



9/8

REGISTERED NO. D(D)-73

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 47] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 20, 1976 (कार्तिक 29, 1898)  
No. 47] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1976 (KARTIKA 29, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## भाग III—खण्ड 2

### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[ Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs ]

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS & DESIGNS  
Calcutta, the 20th November 1976  
**CORRIGENDUM**

(1)  
In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, Dated the 11th September, 1976 in page 760 Column 2 under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete the numbers 120982, 121532 and 129796.

(2)  
In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 13th March 1976 in page 252, Column 2, under the heading "Registration of Designs", Class 1, No. 143508 read Bombay Filters & Appliances Private Limited for Bombay Filters & Appliances Private Limited.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

The 14th October 1976

1877/Cal/76. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Cycloalkanapyrazole herbicides.

1878/Cal/76. American Cyanamid Company. Process for the preparation of pyrazolinium compounds [Divisional date June 12, 1975].

1879/Cal/76. Balcke-Durr AG. Planetary gearing.

1880/Cal/76. Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated. Method of recovering unreacted materials and heat in urea synthesis.

337GI/76

1881/Cal/76. Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated. Process for separating and recovering unreacted materials in urea synthesis.

1882/Cal/76. Chloride Group Limited. Manufacture of battery plates (October 15, 1975).

1883/Cal/76. Chloride Group Limited. Manufacture of battery plates. (October 15, 1975).

1884/Cal/74. Ishikawajima-Harima Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Vane type hydraulic rotary machine.

1885/Cal/76. Olav Mo. A marine structure (October 14, 1975).

The 15th October 1976

1886/Cal/76. Deutsche Gold-Und Silber-Scheideanstalt Vormals Roessler. Procedure for carrying out ion exchange reactions.

1887/Cal/76. D. R. Phatak and R. D. Phatak. A device. [Addition to No. 1076/Cal/76].

1888/Cal/76. Chapman Chemical Company. Antimicrobial agent.

1889/Cal/76. Carrier Corporation. Piston for a thermal motor.

1890/Cal/76. Adour Entreprise. Protein enrichment of maize, cassava and other starchy products by direct fermentation.

1891/Cal/76. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of pyrazole derivatives. [Divisional date November 14, 1974].

The 16th October 1976

1892/Cal/76. S. K. Bharel. An electrical tester.

(689)

1893/Cal/76. Cummins Engine Company, Inc. Fuel injector.

1894/Cal/76. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of laminated safety glass.

1895/Cal/76. Olin Corporation. Weld arresting composition.

1896/Cal/76. Societe D'Etudes De Machines Thermiques—S.E.M.T. Improvements in a mushroom-type valve cooled by cooling fluid circulation.

The 18th October 1976

1897/Cal/76. Metallgesellschaft A. G. Process of thermally gasifying high-boiling hydrocarbons by a treatment with water vapor and oxygen.

1898/Cal/76. J. W. Gardner. Milk-like products from peanuts.

1899/Cal/76. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of polyester imide dispersions. [Divisional date October 14, 1974].

1900/Cal/76. Tractel Tirfor India Private Limited. Improved device for composting of garbage.

1901/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Intermittently operable electrical switch assembly. (November 8, 1975).

The 19th October 1976

1902/Cal/76 Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A power amplifier.

1903/Cal/76. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A dither oscillator.

1904/Cal/76. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A dead band circuit.

1905/Cal/76. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A speed measuring unit.

1906/Cal/76. Aluminium Pechiney. Improvements in the purification of solutions circulating in the bayer cycle.

1907/Cal/76. Mobil Tyco Solar Energy Corporation. Manufacture of semiconductor ribbon and solar cells.

1908/Cal/76. Mobil Tyco Solar Energy Corporation. Manufacture of semiconductor ribbon and solar cells.

1909/Cal/76. Allegheny Ludlum Industries, Inc. Method and apparatus for heating a workpiece.

The 20th October 1976

1910/Cal/76. Battelle Development Corporation. Solar energy collection and retrieval employing reversible photo-chemical isomerization.

1911/Cal/76. Institut Français Du Pétrole. Movable device for generating acoustic shear waves in the earth.

1912/Cal/76. Izon. Compact folded mirror camera & viewer.

1913/Cal/76. Izon. Film strip recorder and viewer.

1914/Cal/76. American Cyanamid Company. Animal growth regulants. [Addition to No. 20/Cal/75].

1915/Cal/76. Gresham & Craven of India (Private) Ltd. Collapsible chair.

1916/Cal/76. Gresham & Craven of India (Private) Ltd., Collapsible cot or table-cum-cot.

1917/Cal/76. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Treatment of a liquid by circulation and gas contacting. (October 22, 1975).

1918/Cal/76. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Method of securing fixing elements in rock. (November 5, 1975).

1919/Cal/76. Sakami Chemical Research Centre, Japan. Process for preparing a vinylcyclopropanecarboxylate. [Divisional date August 20, 1975]

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE

(DELHI BRANCH)

The 11th October 1976

1/Del/76. K. G. Khosla Compressors Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to an anti-friction and self-lubricating oil free bearing for compressors.

2/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the preparation of fine particle size silicious pigments silica fillers suitable for adoption as reinforcing agent for rubber.

3/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of pure potassium nitrate and urea nitrate from potassium chloride, nitric acid and urea.

4/Del/76. Maruti Technical Services Pvt. Ltd. A product.

The 12th October 1976

5/Del/76. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A new type of a combined high pressure and intermediate pressure reheat turbine cylinder designs.

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE

(MADRAS BRANCH)

The 11th October 1976

197/Mas/76. Sundaram Clayton Limited. A valve for use in an air brake system.

The 12th October 1976

198/Mas/76. A. Ananthakrishna. Electronic side indicators.

The 13th October 1976

199/Mas/76. J. Sargunam. Seat construction.

## ALTERATION OF DATE

140490. } Ante-dated to 9th June, 1971.

1951/Cal/75. }

140513. } Ante-dated to 10th July, 1972.

206/Cal/75. }

140514. } Ante-dated to 10th July, 1972.

207/Cal/75. }

140515. } Ante-dated to 10th July, 1972.

208/Cal/75. }

140516. } Ante-dated to 6th October, 1967.

1452/Cal/75. }

140517. } Ante-dated to 6th October, 1967.

1453/Cal/75. }

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (Postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F.b & 60Xa. I.C.-C12d 9/16. 140482.

# PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ANTIBIOTICS DESIGNATED XK-88 SRRIES.

*Applicant*: KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD. OF 6-1, OHTEMACHI-ITCHOME CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

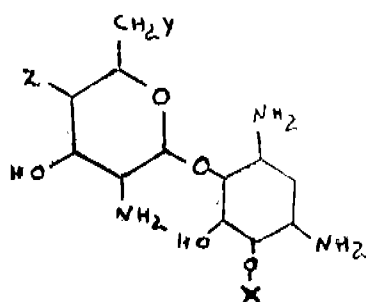
*Inventors*: TAKASHI NARA, SEIGO TAKASAWA, RYO OKACHI, ISAO KAWAMOTO, MITSUYOSHI YAMAMOTO, SEIJI SATO, TOMOYASU SATO AND ATSUKO MORIKAWA.

Application No. 2493/Cal/74 filed November 12, 1974.

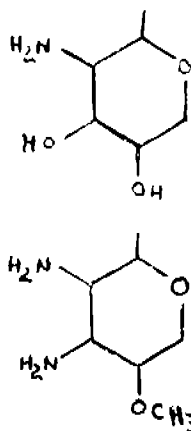
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

A process for producing antibiotic compounds of the general formula shown in Fig. 16.



wherein X represents a group of the formula shown in Fig. 17 or Fig. 18.



or -H; Y represents -NH<sub>2</sub> or -OH, and is -NH<sub>2</sub> when X is -H; and Z represents -H or -OH and is -H when X is -H, or salts thereof, which comprises culturing *Streptomyces hofuensis* ATCC 21970, or a mutant thereof, in a nutrient medium containing assimilable sources of nitrogen and carbon until substantial antibacterial activity is imparted to said medium and isolating said compounds therefrom in a known manner, and, if desired, treating said compounds with acids such as sulphuric acid so as to obtain the corresponding salts.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-C07d 37/00. 140483

# A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 9-SUBSTITUTED AMINO-1, 2, 3, 4-TETRAHYDROACRIDINES AS LOCAL ANAESTHETICS.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

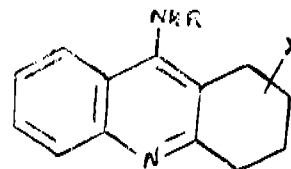
*Inventors*: SHRI NIVAS RASTOGI, JASJIT SINGH BINDRA NITYA ANAND, GYANENDRA KUMAR PATNAIK AND PREM PRAKASH GUPTA.

Application No. 2832/Cal/74 filed December 21, 1974.

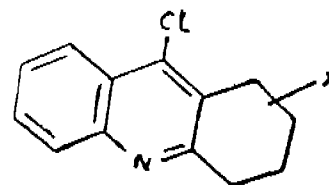
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim

A process for the preparation of 9-substituted amino-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydroacridines of structure I.



which have strong local anaesthetic activity, wherein R is an alkyl group such as -CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub> with n = 1-10 or branched alkyl chain such as *iso-butyl*, *isoamyl* and  $\alpha$  or  $\delta$ -methyl hexyl or cyclo alkyl group such as -CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub> with n = 1-6 and X is H or CH<sub>3</sub> group at position 3 or 4 of I, by the reaction of 9-chloro-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydroacridines (III).



in phenol with appropriate amines, R-NH<sub>2</sub> where R has the same connotation as described above.

CLASS 141C. I.C.-B01J 6/00; C22b 1/02. 140484

# PROCESS OF CALCINING RAW BAUXITE.

*Applicant*: ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF RAJ-GANGPUR, DIST-SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

*Inventors*: KRISHNA KUMAR PRASAD, AMIYA BHUSAN KANUNGO AND KALLIMKOOTIL SCKARIA THAMBY.

Application No. 245/Cal/75 filed February 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims. No Drawings

An improved process of calcining raw bauxite in shaft kiln which comprises the addition of refractory grog to raw bauxite in an amount of 20 to 70% by weight of raw bauxite on dry basis during calcination, wherein the said refractory grog comprises firebrick grog and/or high alumina grog.

CLASS 32F.a & 60X. I.C.-C07C 125/04, A01N 9/20.

140485

# PRODUCTION OF AROMATIC URETHANES.

*Applicant*: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

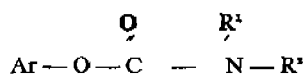
*Inventors*: CABRIELLO ILLUMINATI AND UGO ROMANO.

Application No. 1135/Cal/75 filed June 7, 1975.

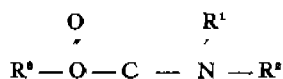
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

A process for producing an aromatic urethane having the formula



where Ar is an aromatic radical and each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, which can be the same or different, is an alkyl radical or a hydrogen atom, which process comprises reacting an aromatic hydroxy compound having the formula Ar—OH where Ar is an aromatic radical, with an aliphatic urethane having the formula



where R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined above and R<sup>3</sup> is an aliphatic radical.

CLASS 39C & 40A, I.C.-C01C 1/04, B01J 9/04. 140486

PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF AMMONIA AND A REACTOR THEREFOR.

*Applicant*: MONTECATINI EDISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors*: AMILCARE COLLINA, EMANUELE MALFATTI AND ANTONIO CAPPELLI.

Application No. 1113/Cal/73 filed May 11, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

A Process for the synthesis of ammonia, at a temperature from 300 to 600°C and under a pressure comprised between 100 and 450 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> on one single layer of an iron based catalyst, said process comprising the direct recycle to the inlet of said layer namely, the recycle as such without any separation of ammonia and without any modification of the percentage composition, of a quantity between 30 and 80% of the raw synthesis product flowing out of the layer, containing at least 12% molar of ammonia, the gradient between the molar percentages of ammonia in said product flowing out and respectively in the mixture of reactants flowing into said layer being comprised between 3 and 6%.

CLASS 32A, 62C, 154H. I.C.-C09b 29/18, 140487  
D06P 1/02.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF MONOAZO PIGMENTS.

*Applicant*: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

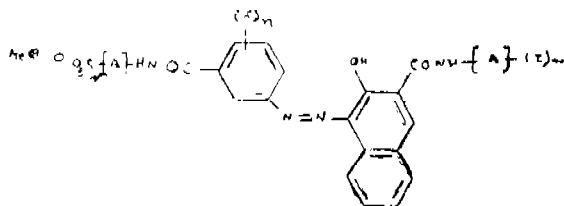
*Inventors*: GUNTER LAUBERT, JOACHIM RIBKA.

Application No. 170/Cal/73 filed January 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

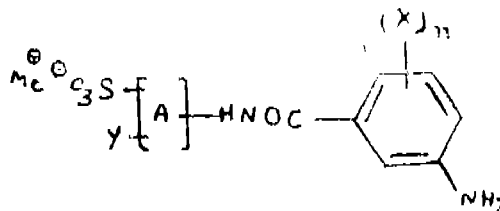
## 5 Claims

A process for the preparation of monoazo pigments of the general formula (I).

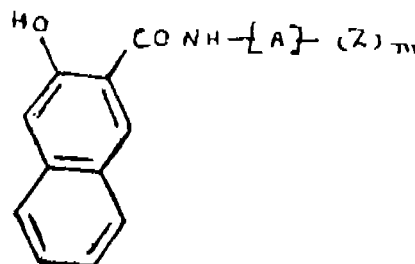


wherein X is hydrogen or halogen, preferably chlorine or bromine, an alkyl, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, phenoxy or cyano group, Y is hydrogen or halogen, preferably chlorine or bromine, an alkyl, alkoxy, carbomethoxy, phenyl or phenoxy

group, Z represents hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, alkyl, alkoxy, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, methylsulfonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminosulfonyl, alkanoylamino or aroylamino, A represents a phenyl or naphthalene ring, n represents 1 or 2, m an integer of from 1 to 3 and Me represents an equivalent of a lake-forming metal ion, wherein aromatic amines of the general formula (13).



are diazotized, coupled with coupling components of the general formula (3).



and subsequently converted into a lake by reacting with metal salts, X, Y, Z, A, n and m having the meanings as given above.

CLASS 32E, 132D & 152E. I.C.-C08g 53/08, 140488  
C08J 1/14, C08f 47/08.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING DENSIFIED PLASTICS MATERIAL FROM CELLULAR PLASTICS MATERIAL AND APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAME.

*Applicant*: RUBBER & PLASTICS RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN, OF SHAWBURY, SHREWSBURY, SHROPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

*Inventors*: GEORGE MARTIN GALE AND KEITH THOMAS PAUL.

Application No. 565/Cal/74 filed March 16, 1974.  
Convention date March 16, 1973/(12706/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

A process for preparing densified plastics material from cellular plastics material which comprises contacting the cellular plastics material with a solvent for the plastics material such as herein described, the cellular plastics material being contacted with the vapour phase of a refluxing solvent whereby the vapour condenses on the cellular material, dissolves a portion thereof and the resultant solution returns to the liquid solvent mass.

CLASS 148-0. I.C.-G03d 13/00.

140489

FILM PROCESSING APPARATUS.

*Applicant*: DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-16, INDIA.

*Inventors*: DR. SAMAVEDAM SRINIVASA SRIRAMACHARYULU, (2) OM PRAKASH JAWLIA AND (3) Dr. GIDUGU VENKATA GOPALA KRISHNA RAO.

Application No. 1195/Cal/74 filed May 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims

An apparatus for processing of films comprising a chamber adapted to be connected to a water source, a plurality of

compartments provided in said chamber, processing solutions being stored directly in their respective compartments or in vessels disposed in said compartments, and temperature control means for providing a controlled temperature to said solutions and an agitator for agitating the solutions when required.

CLASS 32F<sub>ab</sub>, 55E, & 60X<sub>d</sub>, I.C.-C07d 27/00, 140490  
29/00, 41/00, C07C 123/00.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW AMINO-PHENYL-CYCLOAMIDINES.

*Applicant* : BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : HERTMUND WOLLWEBER AND WINFRIED FLUCKE.

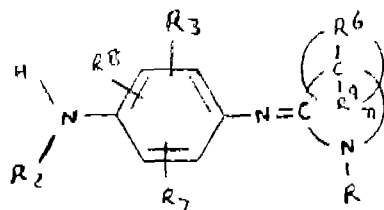
Application No. 1951/Cal/75 filed October 9, 1975.

Division of Application No. 131654 filed June 9, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

A process for the production of the aminophenyl-cycloamidines of the general formula (I).



wherein R is a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched chain alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group, which can be substituted by a halogen atom or an alkoxy or hydroxy group;

R<sup>a</sup> is a -COR<sup>4</sup> or -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup> group

[in which

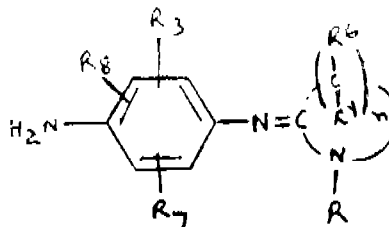
R<sup>4</sup> is a hydrogen atom; a straight or branched chain alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, alkoxyalkyloxy or alkoxy group, which can be substituted by a chlorine atom or by a hydroxy cyano or oxo group, a cycloalkyl group or a cycloalkynyl group containing one or two double bonds, which groups can be substituted by one or more alkyl groups; a cycloalkylalkyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl, tetrahydrofuryl or tetrahydropyranylyl group which can be substituted by one or more alkyl groups; a trifluoromethyl group; a carbalkoxy-alkyl group; a cycloalkylalkoxy, cycloalkoxy, or tetrahydro-furyl-alkoxy group; a phenalkoxy, phenoxyalkoxy, phenoxy, phenylalkyl, phenyl or naphthyl group, the aromatic ring of which can be substituted by one or more alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, alkylsulphonyl, acylamino and/or alkylsulphonylamino groups and/or halogen atoms; or a heteroaromatic O- or N-containing ring system;

R<sup>5</sup> is a straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl group; a cycloalkyl group; a phenylalkyl, phenyl or naphthyl group, the aromatic ring of which can be substituted by one or more alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, acylamino, alkylsulphonyl and/or alkylsulphonylamino groups and/or chlorine, bromine or fluorine atoms;]

R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup>, which can be the same or different, are each a hydrogen or halogen atom or a straight or branched-chain alkyl, alkenyl or alkoxy group or a cyano or trifluoromethyl group;

R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup>, which can be the same or different, are each a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; and

n is 3, 4 or 5; comprising reacting an aminophenyl-cycloamidine of the general formula (3).



with an acylating or sulphonylating agent of the general formula (4).

Y — Z

[in which Z has the meanings given above for R<sup>a</sup>, Y is a reactive acid group, and R to R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>a</sup> to R<sup>b</sup> and n are as defined above.]

CLASS 156D. I.C.-F04b 1/26, F15b 13/042. 140491

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN PUMPS.

*Applicant* : SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, STATE OF MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : KURT ROLAND LONNEMO.

Application No. 250/Cal/74 filed February 6, 1974.

Convention date September 13, 1973/(180,910/73) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims

A pressure operated, load compensated, variable displacement pump which is provided with an adjustable orifice connected to the pump outlet, a servo-motor for adjusting the pump displacement, a control valve for controlling the servo-motor to maintain a predetermined pressure drop across the adjustable orifice, a first connection from the pump outlet upstream of the adjustable orifice for urging the control valve towards a position of lesser pump displacement, a second connection from the downstream side of the adjustable orifice for urging the control valve towards a position of greater pump displacement, a restrictor in the second connection, and a bleed restriction from the restrictor to maintain a small drop in flow therethrough sufficient to create a pressure drop through the restrictor several times as great as the pressure drop through the adjustable orifice under steady state conditions, whereby a large pressure differential for operating the control valve is available without imposing a large pressure drop in the main flow through the adjustable orifice.

CLASS 156D. I.C.-F04b 49/00, F04b 13/042, 140492  
F04b 1/02.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN PUMPS.

*Applicant* : SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, STATE OF MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : RICHARD ALEXANDER KLIMASZEWSKI AND KENNETH COURT.

Application No. 251/Cal/74 filed February 6, 1974.

Convention date September 13, 1973/(180, 911/73) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

A pressure controlled variable displacement hydraulic pump which is provided with a servomotor for adjusting the pump displacement, a control valve for controlling the servomotor, operating means for the control valve including first and second opposed piston means in first and second control chambers respectively, the first control chamber being exposed to pump outlet pressure, a first restricted orifice between the first and second control chambers, and a discharge passage leading from the second control chamber, the discharge

passage including a relief valve and a second restricted orifice, whereby a continuous bleed flow occurs through the orifices and the relief valve and the motion of the control valve is governed by the rate of change of pump output pressure.

CLASS 144A+Ea. I.C.-C23C 13/04. 140493

METHOD OF COATING THE CUTTING EDGES OF RAZOR BLADES.

*Applicant*: WILKINSON SWORD LIMITED, OF SWORD HOUSE, TOTTERIDGE ROAD, HIGH WYCOMBE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, ENGLAND, FORMERLY OF SWORD WORKS, SOUTHFIELD ROAD, LONDON W4 5LE, ENGLAND.

*Inventor*: GARRY WALKER.

Application No. 107/Cal/74 filed January 16, 1974.

Convention date March 19, 1973/(13153/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings

A method of coating a cutting edge of a razor blade with a polymer which improves the shaving properties of the blade, wherein the polymer is applied to the cutting edge in the form of a mixture of the polymer with a terpenoid or a derivative of a terpenoid.

CLASS 164C. I.C.-E03f 3/02, 5/02. 140494

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ACCESS BOWLS FOR SEWAGE SYSTEMS.

*Applicant*: WAVIN B. V., OF HANDELLAAN 251, ZWOLLE, HOLLAND.

*Inventor*: TERRY GEORGE NICHOLAS.

Application No. 594/Cal/74 filed March 19, 1974.

Convention date March 19, 1973/(13153/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims

An access bowl for a sewerage system comprising a cylindrical portion open at one end and closed at the other end except for an outlet adapted to be connected to a main pipe, and a tubular coupling member clamped to the cylindrical portion for connecting a branch pipe with the interior of the bowl through an aperture in the cylindrical portion.

CLASS 154C. I.C.-B41M 3/08, B44C 1/22. 140495

CONNECTING MODULES FOR AN ETCHING SYSTEM.

*Applicant*: CHEMCUT CORPORATION, AT 500 SCIENCE PARK ROAD, STATE COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA 16801, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: DANIEL LOUIS GOFFREDO, AND CONRAD DALE SHAKLEY.

Application No. 1780/Cal/74 filed August 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A module for modular apparatus having a plurality of serially connected modules and comprising a module body, means for conveying articles through the module body and for defining a longitudinal path of movement of articles through the module body, drive means for the conveying means in driving engagement therewith, means, carried by at least one end of the module body, for transversely aligning the module with and for securing the module to a longitudinally adjacent module, and coupling means for operatively coupling the drive means with the drive means of the adjacent module upon serially adjacent positioning of the two modules.

CLASS 32F+c, 39C + K, 56D & 123. 140496  
I.C.-C07C 127/04, C05C 3/00, F28b 9/08.

A PROCESS FOR RECOVERING UREA, AMMONIA AND CARBON DIOXIDE BY TREATMENT OF THE VAPOR GENERATED IN CONCENTRATING AN AQUEOUS UREA SOLUTION

*Applicant*: MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, 100, JAPAN.

*Inventors*: SADASHI CHIKAOKA, TOYOTARO KAWABE HISASHI MIYAKAWA AND NAOTOSHI SEKI.

Application No. 2312/Cal/74 filed October 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

In a process for recovering urea, ammonia and carbon dioxide by treatment of water vapor generated in concentrating an aqueous urea solution which is obtained by reaction of carbon dioxide with ammonia at urea synthesis temperature and pressure, and by passing the resulting reaction mixture through a plurality of unreacted ammonium carbamate decomposition stage with stepwise reduction of the pressure of said reaction mixture, the step which comprises;

(1) separating in a mist separator from the water vapor the mist of the aqueous urea solution together with a part of the ammonia, the carbon dioxide and the water vapor to form a first condensate containing urea, ammonia and carbon dioxide,

(2) condensing by cooling the water vapor discharged from step (1) in a condenser equipped with indirect heat exchanger and containing the remaining part of the ammonia and the carbon dioxide to form a second condensate containing ammonia and carbon dioxide,

(3) subjecting the second condensate to rectification to separate and recover a mixed gas of ammonia and carbon dioxide containing a small amount of moisture from water substantially free of ammonia and carbon dioxide.

CLASS 94B. I.C.-B02C 2/04. 140497

A CRUSHER FOR CRUSHING LUMPS OF MATERIAL.

*Applicant & Inventor*: MADHUSUDAN HIRALAL DESAI AT PRESENT OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-17, INDIA.

Application No. 1854/Cal/75 filed September 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A crusher comprising a vertical shaft, a crushing cone mounted on said shaft within a crushing zone of a conical housing, means for preventing the shaft from rotating, a first gear wheel mounted on the shaft, a second or driving gear wheel in mesh with said first gear wheel, both said gear wheels being located with in a gyratory bracket or housing fitted around the shaft above the crushing zone, said shaft being supported at its lower end on a centering device so that when the second gear wheel is put in motion, it meshes with the first gear wheel on the shaft which is prevented from rotating so that the housing with said second gear wheel planetates around the first gear wheel and due to the centrifugal force gives a vibratory motion to the shaft whereby lumps of material dropped in the crushing zone are crushed.

CLASS 126C. I.C.-G01R 5/00, 7/00, 9/00. 140498

APPARATUS FOR THE EMPHASIS INDICATION OF METER INSTRUMENTS.

*Applicant*: UMEDA ELECTRONICS ENTERPRISES LABORATORY INCORPORATED, OF 2/33, 2-CHOME UEHARA SHIBUYA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

*Inventor*: MIKIO UMEDA.

Application No. 2142/Cal/73 filed September 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An apparatus for measuring fluid pressure comprising—

a luminous colour screen mounted on a scale having a divided colour filter which is inseparably connected to a pre-determined point on said scale, said colour screen being provided with a light source radiative area on said scale plate;

a means for providing on said luminous colour screen the range of visual reading on said scale, said means comprises a lamp located in a lamp house which is slightly greater in size than a movable shield element for controlling the flux of the lamp;

said sectional colour screen being provided with a pointer which being securely held at a centre axis of the said shield element, said pointer having a means mounted in a gap between the inside surface of said lamp house and back surface of said scale plate to deflect said movable shield element having a slit opening thereby moving a sectional luminous colour sign and indicating the pointer visible beyond a limit of visual distance and light intensity.

CLASS 47C. I.C.-C10b 41/04. 140499

SAFETY MEANS FOR USE IN DISCHARGING COKE FROM COKE OVENS.

*Applicant* : SIMON CARVES LIMITED. OF BIRD HALL LANE, CHEADLE HEATH, STOCKPORT, CHESHIRE, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : KEITH STENSON WALTON AND GEORGE THOMAS BENNETT.

Application No. 2146/Cal/73 filed September 21, 1973.

Convention date September 22, 1972/(43868/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims

Safety means for use in discharging coke from coke ovens by means of a ram machine movable along a battery of ovens on one side thereof and a coke guide machine and coke receiving car both movable independently along the other side, characterised by the provision of separate electro-magnetic signal transmitting means disposed on said coke receiving car, on said coke guide machine and on each said oven, and electro-magnetic signal receiving means for receiving signals from said transmitting means only upon alignment thereof, and disposed on said coke guide machine, on said ram machine and on each said oven, and further means operatively associated with said ram machine, and adapted automatically to prevent operation of the ram unless such a signal is received at said ram machine from said coke receiving car via said guide machine and a particular oven to be discharge upon correct alignment thereof.

CLASS 129G. I.C.-B21K 25/00, A61b 17/00. 140500

METHOD OF SWAGING OF SUTURE TO SURGICAL NEEDLE AND APPARATUS THEREFOR.

*Applicant* : ETHICON, INC., AT SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : LFROY BRUCE CRANSTOUN AND OLIVER WENDELL WOOD.

Application No. 2452/Cal/74 filed November 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

Apparatus for securing one end of a suture within a needle barrel, which comprises a plurality of dies, means for supporting said dies, and means for moving said dies to chordally compress the needle barrel about at least 180° of its periphery in at least three radial directions at a single stroke, whereby the end of the suture is gripped about substantially more than half its circumference.

CLASS 129J. I.C.-B22F 3/12. 140501

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF METAL STRIP FROM POWDER.

*Applicant* : BRITISH STEEL CORPORATION, OF 33, GROSVENOR PLACE, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : GEORGE JACKSON AND TERENCE FIELDSEND.

Application No. 2838/Cal/74 filed December 23, 1974.

Convention date April 10, 1974/(15931/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 19 Claims

A method of continuously producing metal strip which includes compacting powder to form a green strip, feeding the green strip to a sinter furnace and supporting the strip by a gaseous cushion as it is transported therethrough, the strip transport being controlled in such a manner that the tensile stress applied to the strip during its passage through the furnace is substantially zero.

CLASS 85F + H. I.C.-F27b 1/10, F27b 13/00. 140502

A ROTARY GRATE FOR USE IN A VERTICAL SHAFT KILN.

*Applicant & Inventor* : DR. HOSAGARHA CHANDRA SHEKHARIA VISVESVARAYA, OF M-10, SOUTH EXTENSION, PART-II, NEW DELHI-110049, INDIA.

Application No. 572/Cal/76 filed March 31, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims

A rotary grate for use in a shaft kiln comprising a frame held to a rotatable shaft, a grate plate supported on said frame, said grate plate having a plurality of holes for the discharge of the clinker and introduction of air into said kiln, at least a major surface of said grate plate being disposed along the horizontal axis.

CLASS 176F + I. I.C.-F22b 5/00, F28d 7/08. 140503

MINI-STEAM GENERATOR.

*Applicant* : HARISH TEXTILE ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 19, PARS PANCHAYAT ROAD, ANDHERI EAST, BOMBAY-69 AS, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

*Inventors* : HIMATLAL SHANTILAL GANDHI (2), HARENDRA SHANTILAL GANDHI AND KIRTI KUMAR SHANTILAL GANDHI.

Application No. 202/Bom/74 filed May 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 2 Claims

A mini-steam generator comprising a water tank with water inlet, a conventional heat exchanger in the form of coiled pipe within the tank, the inlet end of which heat exchanger is connected to an oil heating system for feeding heated oil to the coiled pipe the outlet end of the said pipe being connected directly to the oil heating system through an outlet pipe, an intermediate branch connection being provided between the said outlet pipe and the heated oil inlet pipe, a three way cock provided in said branch connection such that the return oil from the heat exchanger can be fed back to the heat exchanger or returned to the oil heating system, a steam exhaust pipe connected to the tank, a safety valve fitted on the outer end of the said pipe and a steam outlet pipe, extending from the said exhaust pipe, a pressure gauge and a pressure switch fitted to the said steam outlet pipe, said pressure switch being provided for controlling the supply of water to the said water tank.

CLASS 129A + G. 151E. I.C.-B21C 37/00, 140504  
B65h 81/00.

A METHOD OF, AND AN APPARATUS FOR HELICALLY WINDING A BAND ON A TUBE TO PRODUCE A HELICALLY FINNED TUBE.

*Applicant* : BALCKE-DURR AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF 4030 RATINGEN, HOAMBERGER STR. 2 GERMANY.

*Inventors* : ALFRED JOEKEL, HAND LANGEN AND PETER DENNER.

Application No. 275/Bom/74 filed July 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 11 Claims

A method for helically winding a band onto a tube to produce a helically finned tube, wherein the tube is rotated and the band is deformed while cold and adapted to the radius of the tube at each point, the band is drawn smoothly onto the tube in the band plane under tensile stress and deformation which increases from the base edge to the outer edge in accordance with the band radius at each point, the band being kept perpendicular during this process, the band initially being flat and being provided at its base portion with an edge portion bent transversely in a shaping device, and the band shaped in this way is stretched in the tensile region immediately before being applied to the tube.

CLASS 32F<sub>a</sub>, I.C.-C07C 87/54, 140505

## PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DIPHENYLAMINE AND ITS DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant* : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

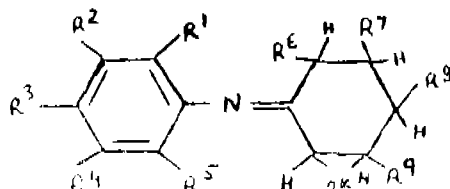
*Inventors* : UGO ROMANO AND MARCELLO MASSI MAURI.

Application No. 1373/Cal/73 filed June 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

A process for producing diphenylamine or a derivative thereof which comprises contacting an imine having the general formula I.



wherein each of  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$ , which may be the same or different, is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, phenyl, amino alkoxy or hydroxy group; with a dehydrogenation catalyst (as hereinbefore defined) at a temperature in the range from 300 to 500°C.

CLASS 40B, I.C.-B01J 11/46, 140506

## CATALYST AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE.

*Applicant* : UOP INC., TEN UOP PLAZA—ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS DES PLAINS, ILLINOIS, 60016, U.S.A.

*Inventor* : JOHN EDWARD CONWAY.

Application No. 1969/Cal/73 filed August 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims

A catalyst composition comprising a hydrogenation component, said hydrogenation component being supported on a crystalline alumino-silicate alumina composite with or without magnesium ions containing less than about 4wt.% sodium, said hydrogenation component containing from about 60 to about 90 wt.% of a catalytic constituent comprising a metal of group VIII and from about 10 to about 40 wt.% of a promoter comprising a metal of group VIB in a weight ratio of catalytic constituent to promoter from about 1.5 : 1 to about 9 : 1.

CLASS 39K, I.C.-C01b 11/02, 140507

## PRODUCTION OF CHLORINE DIOXIDE.

*Applicant* : ERCO INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF 2 GIBBS ROAD, ISLINGTON 678, ONTARIO, CANADA.

*Inventor* : WILLIAM HOWARD RAPSON.

Application No. 2012/Cal/73 filed September 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

A process for the production of chlorine dioxide by reducing an alkali metal chlorate in a first aqueous acidic solution in a first reaction zone at a first elevated temperature in the range of 30–80° and simultaneously evaporating water from said solution thereby to form a gaseous mixture comprising steam and chlorine dioxide, characterised in that chlorine dioxide is simultaneously formed by reducing an alkali metal chlorate in a second aqueous acidic solution in a second reaction zone at a second elevated temperature in the same range of 30–80° as in the first reaction zone but lower than the temperature in the first reaction zone said gaseous mixture providing at least part of the heat required to maintain said second elevated temperature.

CLASS 32A<sub>1</sub>, I.C.-C09b 27/00, 140508

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZO COMPOUNDS.

*Applicant* : CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

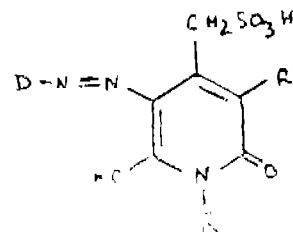
*Inventor* : GERT HEGAR.

Application No. 2121/Cal/73 filed September 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims

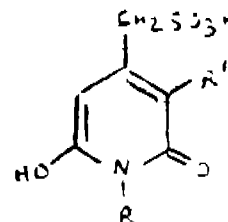
A process for the manufacture of azo compounds of the formula (I).



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or aryl radical,  $R'$  represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, a cyano, carboxylic amide, alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl, nitro, nitroso, amino, or acylamino group, and D represents the radical of a diazo component, wherein a diazo component of the formula (4).



is coupled with a coupling component of the formula (5).



in which formulae D, R, and  $R'$  have the meanings given for the formula (I), and the resulting azo compound is optionally metallized in a known manner with a heavy metal donor and/or acylated with an acylating agent such as hereinbefore described before or after the coupling.

CLASS 32F<sub>a</sub> & 70C<sub>1</sub>, I.C.-C07C 39/02, 140509

## PREPARATION OF BENZYL ALCOHOL FREE FROM CHLORINE GRADE BY ELECTROLYTIC REDUCTION OF BENZOIC ACID USING ROTATING DEPOSITED LEAD CATHODE.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

**Inventors :** HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, VENKATASUBRAMANIAN KRISHNAN AND ARUNA-CHALAM MUTHUKUMARAN.

Application No. 2350/Cal/73 filed October 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

A process for the production of free from chlorine grade benzyl alcohol which comprises reduction of benzoic acid in 10% aqueous sulphuric acid medium at a temperature of 55-65°C using a rotating deposited lead cathode, followed by extraction of the catholyte with benzene to remove the benzyl alcohol and unreduced benzoic acid.

CLASS 32E, 40C & 148H, I.C.-B01f 3/08, 140510  
C08f 1/13, G03C 1/04.

**A PROCESS FOR HOMOGENEOUSLY DISPERSING POLYMER PARTICLES IN AQUEOUS MEDIUM SUITABLE FOR USE AS MATTING AGENTS IN HYDROPHILIC COATING COMPOSITIONS.**

**Applicant :** AGFA-GEVAERT NAAMLOOSE VENNOOTSCHAP, OF SEPTESTRAAT 27, B 2510 MORTSEL, BELGIUM.

**Inventors :** DANIEL MAURIEF TIMMERMAN, VICTOR JAN THUIS, WALTER FRANS DE WINTER, FRANS HENRI CLAES AND HUBERT VANDENABEELE.

Application No. 2544/Cal/73 filed November 20, 1973.

Convention date November 22, 1972/(53896/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

A process for homogeneously dispersing polymer particles in aqueous medium suitable for use as matting agents in hydrophilic coating compositions which comprises dissolving a water-insoluble film-forming polymer (such as herein described) in a water-insoluble ethylenically unsaturated monomer, which is liquid at room temperature, dispersing by stirring the solution thus formed in an aqueous solution of a hydrophilic colloid (such as herein described) and of a dispersing agent, the stirring being continued until a stable dispersion of polymer-in-monomer solution droplets having a diameter between 1 and 10 micron is formed in said aqueous solution, adding a free-radical forming polymerisation initiator (such as herein described) and, whilst continuously stirring, heating the dispersion to the decomposition temperature of said polymerisation initiator to effect polymerisation of said water-insoluble liquid monomer and to form an aqueous dispersion of solvent-free polymer particles.

CLASS 48D<sub>2</sub> & 68B, I.C.-H02g 3/00. 140511

**WIRING HARNESS.**

**Applicant :** RISTS WIRES & CABLES LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

**Inventor :** WILLIAM LAWRENCE FRY.

Application No. 302/Cal/74 filed February 13, 1974.

Convention date February 14, 1973/(7171/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

A wiring harness including a thermoplastic backing strip, at least one conductive lead including a conductive core within a thermoplastic sheath, said sheath being fused to the backing strip to secure the lead to the backing strip, a terminal electrically connected to one end of the core of the lead, and a thermoplastic cover engaged with said terminal

and fused to said backing strip to locate the terminal in a predetermined position on the backing strip.

CLASS 154G, I.C.-B41M 5/16.

140512

**IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PRESSURE SENSITIVE COPYING MATERIALS.**

**Applicant :** KORES HOLDING ZUG AG, OF BARBER-STRASSE 57, CH-6300 ZUG/SWITZERLAND.

**Inventor :** MANUEL CESPON.

Application No. 1199/Cal/74 filed May 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of pressure sensitive copying materials comprising a colour moulder layer and a colour matter acceptor layer, which when coming in contact with the former on a writing paper, interacts producing a colour formation, characterised in that, coatings of the colour moulder substance and the colour matter acceptor substance being carried out along with a carrier agent and the colour matter acceptor layer coated on a carrier in quantities of 0.3-6 g/m<sup>2</sup>, preferably 0.8-4 g/m<sup>2</sup>, contains a chloride of a metal with atomic weight of 50-66, particularly of zinc, vanadium, chromium, manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel or copper along with urea or its derivatives, such as thio-urea, the latter improving the intensity of the colour formation, and a binding agent such as polyethylene wax having a molecular weight of 400-12000, polyvinyl alcohol, chloride or acetate compounds, mixed polymers of these compounds and if necessary resins such as ester derivatives of colophonium and alcohol, as well as, if need be, metal stearates and silicic acid to be admixed, where the metallic salt is combined directly with the binding agent, on the carrier material such as attapulgite, zeolite, china clay, calcium carbonate, titanium dioxide, phenol resins as well as phenol compounds with freely reacting phenol groups and the colour moulder layer consists of an initial colour matter product, such as crystal violet lactone, malachite green lactone, benzyl leucomethylene blue embedded in the binding agent mentioned above, the said initial colour matter product interacts with the colour matter acceptor layer under pressure of writing producing a colour formation.

CLASS 174F, I.C.-F16f 5/00.

140513

**A SELF-LEVELLING COMBINED SHOCK ABSORBER AND FLUID SPRING UNIT.**

**Applicant :** MAREMONT CORPORATION, AT 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE, CHICAGO, STATE OF ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventors :** SETIARS BRINGS MCNALLY AND CHARLES DANIEL LEMME.

Application No. 206/Cal/75 filed February 4, 1975.

Division of Application No. 810/72 filed July 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims

A self-leveling combined shock absorber and fluid spring assist unit adapted to be mounted in place of a conventional shock absorber between sprung and unsprung masses of a vehicle having a conventional suspension system, said unit comprising a pair of tubular structures mounted for longitudinal movement with respect to each other in contracting and extending telescopic relation, means on the outer ends of said tubular structures for connecting the same between the sprung and unsprung masses of the vehicle so that said tubular structures move in contracting telescopic relation in response to the movement of said masses toward one another and said tubular structures move in extending telescopic relation in response to the movement of said masses

in a direction away from each other, said tubular structures including telescopically cooperative rigid wall means defining a rebound damping chamber which increases and decreases in volume in response to the movement of said tubular structures respectively in contracting and extending telescopic relation and a compression damping chamber which decreases and increases in volume in response to the movement of said tubular structures respectively in contracting and extending telescopic relation, said tubular structures having a quantity of hydraulic fluid therein including portions filling said compression and rebound damping chambers. hydraulic fluid flow control means for (1) permitting the flow of hydraulic fluid into said rebound damping chamber and controllably restricting the flow of said hydraulic fluid outwardly of said compression damping chamber in response to the movement of said tubular structures in contracting relation and (2) permitting the flow of hydraulic fluid into said compression damping chamber and controllably restricting the flow of hydraulic fluid outwardly of said rebound damping chamber in response to the movement of said tubular structures in extending telescopic relation so as to dampen the movement of said tubular structures in both contracting and extending telescopic relation, said tubular structures defining a load bearing spring chamber including an elongated displacement member and annular wall means disposed in telescopic sliding relation to said displacement member so as to decrease the volume of said load bearing spring chamber in response to the movement of said tubular structures in contracting telescopic relation and to increase the volume of said load bearing spring chamber in response to the movement of said tubular structures in extending telescopic relation, fluid means within said load bearing spring chamber including a portion of said hydraulic fluid the pressure of which increases in response to the movement of said tubular structures in contracting telescopic relation and decreases in response to the movement of said tubular structures in extending telescopic relation so as to provide a load bearing force acting on the effective area of said displacement member which varies in accordance with the relative position of movement of said tubular structures and the amount of hydraulic fluid within said load bearing spring chamber, said tubular structures also including positive displacement pump means defining pump chamber means which increases in volume in response to the movement of said tubular structures in one of said telescopic relations and decreases in volume in response to the movement of said tubular structures in the other of said telescopic relations, means for communicating a portion of said hydraulic fluid other than the portion within said load bearing spring chamber with said pump chamber means during the movement of said tubular structures in said one telescopic relation so as to maintain said pump chamber means filled with hydraulic fluid at pressure conditions which are different from the pressure conditions within said load bearing spring chamber and free of abrupt changes throughout said movement of said tubular structures within at least a substantial extent of said movement between the extreme positions of movement and for communicating said pump chamber means with said load bearing chamber during the movement of said tubular structures in said other telescopic relation so as to displace hydraulic fluid from said pump chamber means into said load bearing spring chamber at pressure conditions which are generally equal to the pressure conditions within said load bearing spring chamber and free of abrupt changes throughout said movement of said tubular structures within at least a substantial extent of said movement between the extreme positions of movement, and position sensitive means within said tubular structures operable in response to the telescopic movements thereof for effecting movement of hydraulic fluid out of said load bearing spring chamber so as to maintain a variable amount of hydraulic fluid within said load bearing spring chamber sufficient to provide a load bearing force when said tubular structures are in a generally centrally located predetermined relative telescopic position which varies substantially in accordance with the static load carried by the sprung mass or the vehicle.

CLASS 174F, I.C.-F16f 5/00.

140514

A SELF-LEVELING COMBINED SHOCK ABSORBER AND FLUID SPRING UNIT.

*Applicant:* MAREMONT CORPORATION, AT 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE, CHICAGO, STATE OF ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors:* SELLARS BRINGS MCNALLY AND CHARLES DANIEL LEMME.

Application No. 207/Cal/75 filed February 4, 1975.

Division of Application No. 810/72 filed July 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims

A self-leveling combined shock absorber and fluid spring unit comprising a pair of tubular structures mounted for longitudinal movement with respect to each other in contracting and extending telescopic relation, means on the outer ends of said tubular structures for connecting the same between the sprung and unsprung masses of a vehicle or the like so that said tubular structures move in contracting telescopic relation in response to the movement of said masses toward one another and said tubular structures move in extending telescopic relation in response to the movement of said masses in a direction away from each other, said tubular structures including means defining a load bearing spring chamber including an elongated displacement member and annular wall means disposed in telescopic sliding relation to said displacement member so as to decrease the volume of said load bearing spring chamber in response to the movement of said tubular structures in contracting telescopic relation and to increase the volume of said load bearing spring chamber in response to the movement of said tubular structures in extending telescopic relation, said tubular structures having a quantity of hydraulic fluid therein, fluid means within said load bearing spring chamber including a portion of said hydraulic fluid the pressure of which increases in response to the movement of said tubular structures in contracting telescopic relation and decreases in response to the movement of said tubular structures in extending telescopic relation so as to provide a load bearing force acting on the effective area of said displacement member which varies in accordance with the relative position of movement of said tubular structures and the amount of said load bearing spring chamber and free of abrupt changes throughout said movement of said tubular structures within at least a substantial extent of said movement between the extreme positions of movement, said tubular structures also including second pump means defining second pump chamber means which increases in volume in response to the movement of said tubular structures in one of said telescopic relations only during such movement beyond a centrally located predetermined relative telescopic position and decreases in volume in response to the movement of said tubular structures in the other of said telescopic relations only during such movement beyond said predetermined position, means for communicating the hydraulic fluid within said load bearing spring chamber with said second pump chamber means during said movement of said tubular structures in said one telescopic relation so as to maintain said second pump chamber means supplied with hydraulic fluid and for communicating the hydraulic fluid within said second pump chamber means with a portion of said hydraulic fluid other than the portion within said load bearing spring chamber during said movement of said tubular structures in said other telescopic relation so as to displace hydraulic fluid from said second pump chamber means, said first and second pump means having different operative strokes and displacements which are interrelated so as to maintain a variable amount of hydraulic fluid within said load bearing spring chamber sufficient to provide a load bearing force when said tubular structures are in said predetermined position which varies substantially in accordance with the static load carried by the sprung mass of the vehicle.

CLASS 174F, I.C.-F16F 5/00.

140515

A SELF-LEVELING COMBINED SHOCK ABSORBER AND FLUID SPRING UNIT.

*Applicant:* MAREMONT CORPORATION, 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE, CHICAGO, STATE OF ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventors :** SELLARS BRINGS MCNALLY AND CHARLES DANIEL LEMME.

Application No. 208/Cal/75 filed February 4, 1975.

Division of Application No. 810/72 filed July 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

A self-leveling combined shock absorber and fluid sprint unit comprising a pair of tubular structures mounted for longitudinal movement with respect to each other in contracting and extending telescopic relation, means on the outer ends of said tubular structures for connecting the same between the sprung and unsprung masses of a vehicle or the like so that said tubular structures move in contracting telescopic relation in response to the movement of said masses toward one another and said tubular structures move in extending telescopic relation in response to the movement of said masses in a direction away from each other, said tubular structures including means defining a load bearing spring chamber including an elongated displacement member and annular wall means disposed in telescopic sliding relation to said displacement member so as to decrease the volume of said load bearing spring chamber in response to the movement of said tubular structures in contracting telescopic relation and to increase the volume of said load bearing spring chamber in response to the movement of said tubular structures in extending telescopic relation, said tubular structures having a quantity of hydraulic fluid therein, fluid means within said load bearing spring chamber including a portion of said hydraulic fluid the pressure of which increases in response to the movement of said tubular structures in contracting telescopic relation and decreases in response to the movement of said tubular structures in extending telescopic relation so as to provide a load bearing force acting on the effective area of said displacement member which varies in accordance with the relative position of movement of said tubular structures and the amount of hydraulic fluid within said load bearing spring chamber, hydraulic fluid flow control means for controllably restricting the flow of a portion of said hydraulic fluid occurring in response to the movement of said tubular structures in contracting relation and for controllably restricting the flow of another portion of said hydraulic fluid occurring in response to the movement of said tubular structures in extending relation so as to dampen the movement of said tubular structures in both contracting and extending telescopic relation, and position sensitive means within said tubular structures operable in response to the telescopic movements thereof for effecting movement of hydraulic fluid into and out of said load bearing spring chamber so as to maintain a variable amount of hydraulic fluid within said load bearing spring chamber sufficient to provide a load bearing force when said tubular structures are in a generally centrally located predetermined relative telescopic position which varies substantially in accordance with the static load carried by the spring mass of the vehicle, said position sensitive means including pump means defining pump chamber means which increases in volume in response to the movement of said tubular structures in one of said telescopic relations only during such movement beyond said predetermined position and decreases in volume in response to the movement of said tubular structures in the other of telescopic relations only during such movement beyond said predetermined position, means for communicating the hydraulic fluid within said load bearing spring chamber with said pump chamber means during said movement of said tubular structures in said one telescopic relation so as to maintain said pump chamber means filled with hydraulic fluid, and load pressure balanced valve means for communicating the hydraulic fluid within said pump chamber means with a portion of said hydraulic fluid other than the portion within said bearing spring chamber during said movement of said tubular structures in said other telescopic relation so as to displace hydraulic fluid from said pump chamber means at a pressure which is at all time substantially equal to the pressure within said load bearing spring chamber to thereby insure that no abrupt changes in said load bearing force will be introduced as a result of the operation of said pump means adjacent said predetermined position.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>d & 60X<sub>2</sub>. I.C.-C07C 143/78. 140516

PROCESS FOR PREPARING BENZENESULFONYL-UREAS.

**Applicant :** HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT (FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBWERKE HOECHST A. G. VORMALS MEISTEN LUCIUS & BRUNING), OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, (FORMERLY OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

**Inventors :** HELMUT WEBER, WALTER AUMULLER, RUDI WEYER AND KARL MUTH.

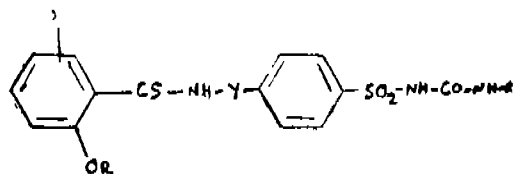
Application No. 1452/Cal/75 filed July 25, 1975.

Division of Application No. 112673 filed October 6, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims

Process for preparing benzenesulfonyl-ureas of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which Y represents  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-$ ,  $\text{CH}_2-$  or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-$ ,

R represents alkyl containing 1-5 carbon atoms, preferably methyl, low molecular weight alkenyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, methoxyethyl or ethoxyethyl, X represents halogen, preferably chlorine, low molecular weight alkyl, preferably methyl, low molecular weight alkoxy, preferably methoxy or trifluoromethyl, R<sup>1</sup> represents.

(a) alkyl containing 3-6 carbon atoms,

(b) cycloalkyl containing 5-8 carbon atoms,

(c) chlorocyclohexyl, lower alkoxy-cyclohexyl,

(d) cyclohexyl substituted by 1-2 alkyl groups, the alkyl groups containing each 1-2 carbon atoms and standing preferably in the 4-position of the cyclohexyl radical,

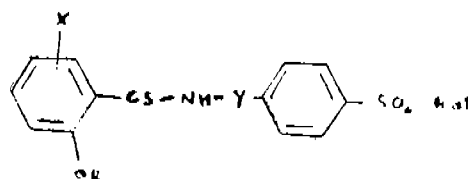
(e) chlorocyclohexyl, lower alkoxy-cyclohexyl,

(f) endomethylene-cyclohexyl, endomethylene-cyclohexenyl, endomethylene-cyclohexylmethyl or endomethylene-cyclohexenylmethyl,

(g) nortricycyl,

(h) adamantyl,

and their physiologically tolerable salts, which process comprises reacting benzene-sulfo-halides of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



with R<sup>1</sup>-substituted ureas or the alkali metal salts thereof, and, if desired, converting the reaction products so obtained into their physiologically tolerable salts by treatment with an alkaline agent.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>d & 60X<sub>2</sub>c. I.C.-C07C 143/78 140517.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING BENZENESULFONYL-UREAS.

*Applicant*: HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft (FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBWERKE HOECHST A. G. VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING), OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, (FORMERLY OF 45 BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors*: HELMUT WEBER, WALTER AUMULLER, RUDI WEYER AND KARL MUTH.

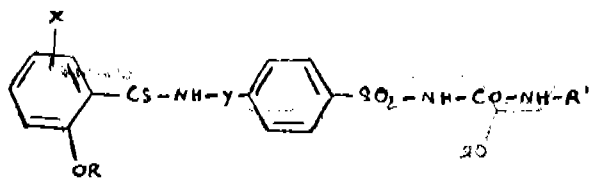
Application No. 1453/Cal/75 filed July 25, 1975.

Division of Application No. 112673 filed October 6, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

Process for preparing benzenesulfonyl-ureas of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which Y represents  $-CH_2CH_2-$ ,  $-CH(CH_3)-$

$CH_2-$  or  $-CH_2CH(CH_3)-$ ,

R represents alkyl containing 1-5 carbon atoms, preferably methyl, low molecular weight alkenyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, methoxyethyl or ethoxyethyl, X represents halogen, preferably chlorine, low molecular weight alkyl, preferably methyl low molecular weight alkoxy preferably methoxy or trifluoromethyl, R<sup>1</sup> represents

(a) alkyl containing 3-6 carbon atoms;

(b) cycloalkyl containing 5-8 carbon atoms;

(c) cyclohexenyl, methylcyclohexenyl;

(d) cyclohexyl substituted by 1-2 alkyl groups, the alkyl groups containing each 1-2 carbon atoms and standing preferably in the 4-position of the cyclohexyl radical;

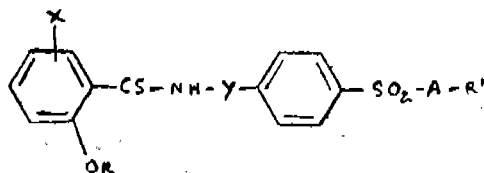
(e) chlorocyclohexyl, lower alkoxy-cyclohexyl;

(f) endomethylene-cyclohexyl, endomethylene-cyclohexenyl, endomethylene-cyclohexylmethyl or endomethylene-cyclohexenylmethyl;

(g) nortricycyl;

(h) adamantyl;

and their physiologically tolerable salts, which process comprises hydrolyzing in known manner a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1A.



wherein R, R<sup>1</sup>, X and Y have the meanings as given above and A represents an isourea ethen-, isoureaester-, isothiurea ether, parabanic acid- or haloformic acid amide group, and, if desired converting the reaction products into their physiologically tolerable salts by treatment with an alkaline agent.

CLASS 20B. I.C.-G09b 1/00.

140518

A DEVICE FOR RECEIVING TEMPORARY MARKINGS.

*Applicant*: SVENSKA AB LAMINATOR, OF HAMMARBY FABRIKSVAG 43, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

*Inventor*: TOMAS BONNIER.

Application No. 444/Cal/76 filed March 12 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

A device for receiving temporary markings such as letters, figures, or other signs, especially for use as a teaching aid, characterised in that it is constituted by a thin sheet composed by two or more laminated layers one of which does, at least on one of its sides, carry permanent markings and has that side coated with a thin transparent foil of a synthetic resin material, the sheet being adapted to receive the temporary markings adjacent to the permanent ones by the application on the external side of said foil of a writing substance essentially consisting of a water-soluble colouring matter and of a solvent evaporating at room temperature.

CLASS 205H. I.C.-B60C 5/00.

140519

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PNEUMATIC TYRES.

*Applicant*: DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

*Inventors*: MICHAEL JOHN KENNEY, ALAN JOHN BOURNE AND DAVID ALEXANDER BIRD.

Application No. 1931/Cal/73 filed August 22, 1973.

Convention date September 2, 1972/(40824/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

## 27 Claims

A pneumatic tyre comprising a stable coating on at least a portion of the interior surface of the tyre of a gelled lubricant composition made from a non-volatile liquid lubricant comprising a poly (oxyalkylene) glycol and a gelling agent therefor.

CLASS 7, 67A, 107G &amp; 134A. I.C.-H01H 27/00,

140520

H01R 31/08, B60R 18/00, 25/00.

A LOCKING DEVICE FOR AUTOMOBILES.

*Applicant & Inventor*: MIRZA YAKUBBEG UMERBEG, OF BELDHARWAD, OLD POLICE LINE BEHIND BAHAI CENTRE, SHAHPUR, AHMEDABAD-1, (GUJARAT STATE) INDIA.

Application No. 237/Bom/73 filed July 16, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 6 Claims

A locking device for use in an automobile having ignition system for its running, said ignition system including a distributor which required a condenser for its working, said locking device including a socket having a plurality of openings and a plug having a plurality of pins so as to match with the said openings, said socket and plug serving as a lock and key for the ignition system, said condenser being provided in the said plug so that by insertion of the said plug only the ignition system will be completed, characterised in that the locking facility is achieved by varying the disposition or the size of the openings in said socket and correspondingly matching the said pins of the said plug or by varying the electrical connections in the said openings and between said pins.

CLASS 155B. I.C.-D06M 15/16.

140521

A PROCESS FOR ENHANCING THE ABRASION RESISTANCE OF CELLULOSIC MATERIAL.

**Applicant :** THE SOUTH INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, COIMBATORE AERODROME P.O. COIMBATORE, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

**Inventors :** KASTHURISWAMY SREENIVASAN AND A.R. KALYANARAMAN.

Application No. 114/Mas/73 filed August 13, 1973.

Post dated September 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for enhancing the abrasion resistance of cellulosic material comprising of impregnating the said cellulosic material with a solution of upto 10% of nylon in phenol or en-sol at 100°C temperature, removing the excess solution from the said cellulosic material and drying the same.

CLASS 163B, I.C.-F04C 5/00. 140522.

VANE-TYPE PUMP.

**Applicant :** DANFOSS A/S, NORDBORG, DENMARK.

**Inventor :** GUNNAR LYSHOJ HANSEN.

Application No. 339/Bom/73 filed October 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A vane-type pump in which the ends of a plurality of radially displaceable vanes bear against a track surface surrounding a rotor and in which the distance between intake and discharge openings of the pump extending in the circumferential sense, is at least equal to the distance between two adjacent vanes, the track surface being formed on a ring the position of which can be adjusted by turning the ring about an axis outset from the axis of rotation of the rotor, and the profile of the track surface being formed, over a substantial part of its circumference, as an involute of a circular evolute, the centre of which evolute is on the said axis of the ring and the radius of which is equal to the distance between the axis of rotation of the rotor and the said axis of the ring.

CLASS 68D & 69-O, I.C.-H05K 5/00, H01H 9/00. 140523.

CASING FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

**Applicant :** DANFOSS A/S, NORDBORG, DENMARK.

**Inventor :** KJELD LEHMANN.

Application No. 364/Bom/73 filed November 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims.

A casing for electrical equipment consisting in particular, of a control apparatus with an oil-cooled power part and a control part disposed thereabove and in which an insertable unit carrying electrical components is adapted to be withdrawn from an opening at the top of the casing, characterized in that each of two oppositely disposed side-walls (2) of the casing (1) has a shoulder (8) on its inner surface, and in that the insertable unit (5) carries at its lower end stays (11) which can be displaced in both directions between a position within these sidewalls and a splayed position in which their span exceeds the distance between the side walls.

CLASS 40F & 84B, I.C.-C10-I 1/12. 140524.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A FUEL COMPOSITION FOR FURNISHING HIGH TEMPERATURE AND ENERGY DURING COMBUSTION.

**Applicant & Inventor :** ANEKAR RANGANATH GOPAL RAO, 115, BATHAMMAGUNTA, LALLAGUDA, SECUNDERABAD-500 017, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 181/Mas/73 filed December 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process of preparing a fuel composition comprising the steps of immersing iron and aluminium in powder form, separately, in an alcohol as herein defined; separating the iron and aluminium from the alcohol; and thoroughly mixing at least one known liquid hydrocarbon fuel, water, and the iron and aluminium together so that the up to 50% of the resulting liquid mass is constituted by water and less than 1% thereof by a suspension of the iron and aluminium.

CLASS 50D, I.C.-E04H 5/12.

140525.

A COOLING TOWER.

**Applicant :** BAICKE-DURR AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 4030 KATZEN, HOMBERGER STR. 2, GERMANY.

**Inventors :** HUGO SCHULTE, WOLFGANG NULLER, DR. TORG SCHLAICH AND GUNTHER MAYR.

Application No. 432/Bom/73 filed December 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A cooling tower having a shell, the shell being supported by a lattice work of pre-stressed cables connected to at least one intermediate strip ring and by a centrally located support post projecting above the upper edge of the shell, the strip ring being suspended from the support post by means of inclined main suspension cables, characterised in that the lattice work comprises two cable systems of inclined left-and right ascending diagonal cables, and a further cable system, cables of this further cable system being connected to some or all crossover points, which are formed by connecting the inclined left and right ascending diagonal cables to each other whereby a net having triangular meshes is formed.

CLASS 172C, +C. I.C.-D01g 23/00.

140526.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MEANS FOR FEEDING AND DISTRIBUTING FIBROUS MATERIAL TO TEXTILE MACHINES.

**Applicant :** NEW STANDARD ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED, NSE ESTATE, GOREGAON, CITY OF BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

**Inventor :** DR. CHANDRASHEKHAR SASTRY.

Application No. 253/Bom/73 filed July 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

Means for feeding and distributing fibrous material to a number of textile machines comprising a rectangular chute for each machine, a circulating duct comprising a plurality of expansion chambers, each expansion chamber being mounted on the open top of each chute and having a conical inlet mouthpiece and a conical outlet mouthpiece and provided with circular inter-connecting ducts between successive pairs of expansion chambers, an inlet duct leading to the first expansion chamber and an outlet duct leading from the last expansion chamber, and a material transport fan for pneumatically feeding and distributing fibrous material in the said circulating duct, the fibrous material passing through each expansion chamber being deposited into the rectangular chute directly below it when the chute is not full, but upon the chute becoming full, the fibrous material being carried by the air stream to the next chute which is not full, and the fibrous material not deposited in any of the chutes being returned to the original source of supply for re-circulation along with the fresh supply of fibrous material in the circulating duct.

CLASS 172C, +C. I.C.-D01g 15/00, 19/00.

140527.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FEEDING CHUTES FOR RECEIVING FEEDING FIBROUS MATERIALS TO CARDING ENGINES.

**Applicant :** NEW STANDARD ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED, NSE ESTATE, GOREGAON, CITY OF BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

*Inventor* : DR. CHANDRASHEKHAR SASTRY.

Application No. 254/Bom/73 filed July 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 5 Claims.

A chute for receiving fibrous materials and feeding fibrous material to a carding engine, which is of rectangular cross section comprising a rear wall, a front wall, two side walls and a top plate formed with a rectangular opening bolted to a flanged rectangular opening of an expansion chamber through which an air stream carrying fibrous material is passed for depositing the fibrous material in the chute when it is not full and conveying the fibrous material through the expansion chamber when the chute is full, and means for oscillating angularly the front wall of the chute about its adjustable pivots for compacting and feeding the fibrous material to the carding engine.

CLASS 172C<sub>0</sub>. I.C.-D01g 9/00, 15/00, 23/00. 140528.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A SYSTEM FOR FEEDING FIBRES TO TEXTILE MACHINES.

*Applicant* : NEW STANDARD ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED, NSE ESTATE, GOREGAON, CITY OF BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

*Inventor* : DR. CHANDRASHEKHAR SASTRY.

Application No. 255/Bom/73 filed July 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 13 Claims.

A system for feeding fibres to a plurality of textile machine, in a continuous and automatically controlled manner, comprising a flock feeder having a set of feed and its associated rollers, means for driving the rollers, means for opening flocks of fibres in the flock feeder, means for transporting fibres from the flock feeder to a plurality of textile machines, means for returning the excess of fibres remaining after feeding the textile machines to the flock feeder, means responsive to the rate of return of excess fibres to the flock feeder adapted to actuate control means of the means for driving the rollers in the flock feeder and, thereby, vary the rate of feeding fibres to the textile machines corresponding to the rate of production of the textile machines.

CLASS 65A<sub>0</sub>, 66D<sub>1</sub>+D<sub>7</sub>+D<sub>8</sub>. I.C.-H01K 1/00, 3/00, 9/00, H02M 7/00. 140529

#### A DIODE RECTIFIER UNIT AND LAMP COMBINATION.

*Applicant* : ELECTRONIC LABORATORIES INTERNATIONAL, INC., 1190 POMPTON AVENUE, CEDAR GROVE, NEW JERSEY-07009, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : EDMOND HUGO BORNEMAN AND JOHN LORENZO GALVAGNI.

Application No. 270/Bom/73 filed August 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 10 Claims.

A diode rectifier unit and lamp combination, said combination comprising; a diode rectifier unit, said unit comprising a semi-conductor chip sandwiched between a pair of metal disc contacts, and a ring of insulating material extending around the periphery of said chip and bridging said contacts, said insulating material integrating said chip and contacts so as to form said unit; a lamp comprising a bulb having a base and an about centrally disposed contact at the bottom of said base, a filament in the bulb, a pair of terminals on the base, one of said terminals comprising said central bulb contact, conductive means to connect the opposite ends of the filament to said terminals, respectively; and a socket for receiving said base and providing electrical contact with said other

terminal, said socket having a centrally disposed contact; and means to hold said unit in about axial disposition with one of said disc contacts thereof in conductivity with and below said central bulb contact, and in about axial disposition with the other of said disc contacts thereof in conductivity with and above said central socket contact, without any significant part of the base being exposed with the unit so held in place.

CLASS 50D. I.C.-E04H 5/12.

140530

#### COOLING TOWERS AND METHODS OF ASSEMBLING COOLING TOWER SHELLS.

*Applicant* : BALCKE-DURR AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 4030 RATINGEN, HOMBERGER STR. 2, GERMANY.

*Inventors* : GUNTER MAYR AND DR. JORG SCHLAICH.

Application No. 433/Bom/73 filed December 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 10 Claims

A cooling tower comprising a shell suspended from a central support, the support projecting above the upper edge of the shell, the shell being tensioned between a foundation adjacent its bottom edge and a thrust ring at its upper edge, the thrust ring being substantially concentric about the central support and suspended by a plurality of carrier ropes from a lift ring, the length of the carrier ropes exceeding the radius of the thrust ring, the lift ring being attached to the central support, the attachment serving to tension the shell.

#### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

##### (1)

An opposition has been entered by The Cementation Company Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 138825 made by Philipp Holzmann Aktiengesellschaft.

##### (2)

An opposition has been entered by Design Institute, Heavy Machine Building Plant, Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 139052, made by Strachan & Henshaw Limited.

##### (3)

An opposition has been entered by Design Institute, Heavy Machine Building Plant, Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 139053 made by Strachan & Henshaw Limited.

##### (4)

An opposition has been entered by The Associated Cement Companies Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 139316 made by Dr. Saroj Kumar Chatterjee.

##### (5)

The opposition entered by Belpahar Refractories Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 138144, made by Foseco International Limited, as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 3rd July 1976, has been dismissed.

#### PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

##### (1)

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

##### (1)

129430 129626 130407 132037 132366 134283 134340.

##### (2)

127792 129059 129498 130692 131756 131788 132205 132798 133129 133680.

(3)

114918 115056 115127 115191 115198 115213 115248 115282  
115324 115337 115396 115704 115706 116220 116305 116323  
116403 116426 116522 116545 116572 116601 116624 116745  
116751 116817 116918 116946 116958 117036 117247 117473  
117685 117704 118171 118197 118202 118271 118310 118709  
118846 118913 118916 119072 119580 119905 120002 120692  
121589 121925.

(4)

113296 113317 113416 113418 113806 113896 114321 114713  
114721 114726 114793 114828 114868 114955 116071 116122  
116364 116515 116713 116714 117043 117351 117402 117526  
117752 117955 118290 118318 118431 118746.

(5)

111102 113411 113426 113496 113507 113527 113552 113579  
113804 113976 114299 114702 114835 114837 114855 116328  
116376 116399 116722 116744 116747 116992 117117 118251  
118996 119981 120428 121006 121086.

(6)

114331 115678 115793 116008 116097 116112 116142 116243  
116326 116433 117651 117733 119335 119615 119635 123485

(7)

114219 114335 114349 114512 114615 114807 114957 115022  
115067 115125 115451 115512 115648 115652 115677 115776  
115881 115934 115982 116092 116159 116453 116484 116497  
116530 116583 116748 117037 117141 117486 117778 117996  
118268 118531 118703 119629 120941 121291 121354 121438  
121669 122713 122715.

(8)

113036 113450 113744 113953 114315 114429 114454 114526  
114587 114634 115401 115538 115613 116365 116513 116543  
116816 120696 120797.

## PATENTS SEALED

86131 90175 98362 106826 112673 115363 116963 122008  
130044 131664 134258 137562 137596 137907 138006 138188  
138194 138205 138313 138320 138334 138335 138336 138379  
138390 138391 138392 138419 138423 138425 138426 138427  
138428 138453 138454 138507 138587 138591 138602 138609  
138617.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS  
UNDER SECTION 78

(1)

The title of the application and complete specification and certain errors in the specification of the application for Patent No. 138284, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Gazette of India Part-III, Section 2 dated the 17th January 1976 have been corrected in exercise of the powers conferred on the Controller under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

(2)

Certain errors in the provisional and complete specification of the application for patent No. 138291 have been corrected in exercise of the powers conferred on the Controller under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

(3)

Certain errors in the complete specification of application for Patent No. 138481 have been corrected in exercise of the powers vested with the Controller under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Cilag-Chemie Aktiengesellschaft, a Swiss body Corporate located at 205, Hochstrasse, Schaffhausen, Switzerland have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 77813 for "N-P-toluenesulfonyl-N'-(β-methyl-sulfinylethyl)-urea and a process for the

production thereof". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Snam Progetti S.p.A., an Italian Company, of 16 Corso Venezia, Milano, Italy, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for patent No. 138210 for "process for the production of catalytic compositions suitable for use in the amoxidation, oxidation and oxidative dehydrogenation of olefins". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

The amendments proposed by American Cyanamid Company in respect of Patent application number 90175 as advertised in Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 22nd May 1976 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Roussel-Uclaf in respect of patent application No. 115363 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th June 1976 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH  
THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patent is deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The date shown in the crescent brackets is the date of the patent.

## No. &amp; Title of the invention

128221 (28-8-70) Method of heat treatment of waxy crude oil.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

78943 79229 79275 79403 79531 79533 79561 80046 84430  
85182 85191 85222 85283 85339 90362 90537 90597 90642  
90840 90892 91051 91056 91116 91306 91307 91693 91890  
91891 93488 95513 95684 96097 96107 96108 96109 96110  
96111 96149 96364 96367 96401 96408 96418 96455 96469  
96529 96535 96562 96656 96657 96705 96707 96723 97010  
97028 97558 97703 98570 99650 100014 102197 102380 102392  
102438 102453 102514 102534 102620 102683 102751 102882  
103193 103342 104789 107666 107667 107668 107691 107768  
107773 107886 107887 107943 107958 107960 107966 108034  
108035 108068 108137 108218 108239 108862 108901 109338  
110418 111835 112906 112926 112961 113050 113104 113132  
113147 113219 113285 113381 113382 113536 113665 113774  
113818 114343 114455 114525 114578 116441 117958 118238  
118239 118253 118336 118461 118487 118527 118533 118540  
118545 118563 118581 118642 118670 118703 118715 118727

118871 118951 118955 118970 119075 119699 120751 121009  
 122580 122925 123701 123738 123744 123834 123835 123873  
 123880 123892 123915 123920 123933 123972 124006 124023  
 124026 124044 124055 124057 124162 124219 124432 124454  
 124790 125323 125641 126861 127677 128011 128864 128881  
 128902 128938 129125 129133 129154 129212 129225 129260  
 129623 129749 129772 129786 129834 129939 130072 130076  
 130109 130341 130897 132429 132629 132636 132803 133426  
 133542 133555 133561 133562 133578 133734 133740 133776  
 133798 133801 133841 133934 135624 135638 136486 136611  
 136672 136770 136775 136867 137080 137091 137137 137230  
 137627 137844 137858 137919 137927 137939 138026 138088  
 138115 138133 138167 138932 138975 139306.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 103864 granted to Manton (Bangalore) Private Ltd., for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to current collector for cranes and the like." The patent ceased on the 14th February 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th November, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20-1-1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 119858 granted to Olle Lennart Siwersson and Karl Gunnar Tell, for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to devices for supplying materials to the entrance ends of conveyors comprising screws and conduits therefor". The patent ceased on the 15-2-1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 14-8-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20-1-1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 126441 granted to Pritan Vachoni, for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to plants/equipment for pulverising and grading/classifying solid materials". The patent ceased on the 30-4-1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 10-4-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20-1-1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief

he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 133488 granted to Mrs. Raj Rani, subsequently assigned to G. B. Optical Manufacturing Co., for an invention relating to "a spectacle frame". The patent ceased on the 4-11-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 16-10-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20-1-1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. Nos. 144160 & 144161. Lifting Equipments & Accessories, an Indian sole proprietary firm, of B-13/1, Jhilmil Industrial Area, Shahdara, Delhi-110032, India. "An anchoring bracket for a crane beam." April 13, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144191. Intronix (Delhi) Private Limited, 40-Community Centre, Naraina, Industrial Area-1, New Delhi-110028, An Indian Company. "Electronic fan regulator". April 24, 1976.

Class 3. No. 143985. Jayant Karandikar, An Indian Citizen 557, Sadashiv Peeth, Poona-411030, Maharashtra, India. "Bracket for roller of roller conveyor". February 24, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144177. Plastic Arts & Teeceekem (India), an Indian Partnership firm, at Agarwal Estate, S. V. Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-400 060, Maharashtra, India. "Ice pails". April 17, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144215. Murphy India Limited, an Indian Company existing under the Companies Act, 1956, at Eastern Express Highway, Naupada, Thana-400602, Maharashtra, India. "The radio-cum-transistor case". May 1, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144223 & 144224. The Standard Batteries Limited, Oldham Division, 21/22, Alandur Road, Madras-600032, Tamil Nadu, India, an Indian Company duly organised and existing under the Indian Companies Act. "Signalling lamps". May 4, 1976.

Class 4. Nos. 143973 & 143974. Victor Enterprises, 28, Sona Udyog, Parsi Panchayat Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400069, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Fuse block". February 23, 1976.

Class 4. No. 143975. Victor Enterprises, 28, Sona Udyog, Parsi Panchayat Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400069, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian partnership firm. "Female fuse base". February 23, 1976.

Class 4. No. 143976. Victor Enterprises, 28, Sona Udyog, Parsi Panchayat Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400069, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian partnership firm. "Switch base". February 23, 1976.

Class 4. Nos. 143978 & 143979. Victor Enterprises, 28, Sona Udyog, Parsi Panchayat Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400069, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian partnership firm. "Fuse block". February 23, 1976.

# CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS (SEC. 51A)

## Name & Application No.

An application made by Shyam Sundar Goenka & Others trading as Brahma Bharati Udyog for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 142667 in Class 3 in the name of Pams Industries of Unit.

Name Index for Applicants for Patents for the month of September, 1976 (Nos. 1606/Cal/76 to 1809/Cal/76, 300/Bom/76 to 338/Bom/76 and 167/Mas/76 to 191/Mas/76.

## Name & Application No.

### A

AB Calator.—1606/Cal/76.  
Aikoh Co. Ltd.—1747/Cal/76.  
Ali, S. M.—170/Mas/76.  
Alkaloida Vegyeszeti Gyar.—1760/Cal/76.  
Aluminium Pechiney.—1794/Cal/76, 1802/Cal/76.  
American Cyanamid Co.—1726/Cal/76.  
American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc.—1704/Cal/76, 1721/Cal/76.  
Amsted Industries Inc.—1809/Cal/76.  
Apte, M. S.—313/Bom/76.  
Arbrook, Inc.—1632/Cal/76.  
Associated Cement Companies, Ltd. The—326/Bom/76.  
Atlas Copco Aktiebolag.—1636/Cal/76, 1674/Cal/76.

### B

Basf Aktiengesellschaft.—1781/Cal/76.  
BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Ltd.—1616/Cal/76, 1639/Cal/76.  
Badrinarayanan, S.—174/Mas/76.  
Bain, S. K.—1803/Cal/76, 1804/Cal/76.  
Banerjee, O.—1714/Cal/76.  
Banerji, J. (Mrs.)—1775/Cal/76.  
Barnes, A. C.—1675/Cal/76.  
Barnes, C. E.—1675/Cal/76.  
Bayer Aktiengesellschaft.—1768/Cal/76, 1769/Cal/76.  
Beecham Group Ltd.—1651/Cal/76.  
Beton-ES Vasbetonipari Muvek.—1764/Cal/76.  
Bhanot, B. M.—337/Bom/76.  
Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.—1805/Cal/76.  
Bharat Motors.—184/Cal/76.  
Bhasin, D. R.—1686/Cal/76, 1687/Cal/76.  
Bhasin, K. L.—1748/Cal/76.  
Bhatnager, P. D.—1716/Cal/76.  
Bhattacharya, S.—1775/Cal/76.  
Bhattacharya, S. K.—1774/Cal/76.  
Bir, J. L.—1738/Cal/76, 1739/Cal/76.  
Bombay Textile Research Association, The—323/Bom/76, 330/Bom/76.  
Bristol-Myers Co.—1723/Cal/76.  
Bunker Ramo Corp.—1650/Cal/76.

### C

C. Conrady.—1796/Cal/76.  
Cadbury-Fry (India) Private Ltd.—338/Bom/76.  
Chakraborty, S. P. T.—1761/Cal/76.

Chatterjee, A. (Mrs.)—1775/Cal/76.  
Chawla, J. P. (Dr.)—1625/Cal/76.  
Chinoin Gyogyszer ES Vegyeszeti Termekr Gyara R. T.—1707/Cal/76, 1737/Cal/76.  
Chinoy, H. E.—320/Bom/76.  
Chloride Group Ltd.—1664/Cal/76.  
Clem, A. G.—1626/Cal/76.  
Concrete Industries (Monier) Ltd.—1668/Cal/76.  
Connel, A. A.—1719/Cal/76.  
Coronation Sportingball Co.—1688/Cal/76.  
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—1615/Cal/76, 1660/Cal/76, 1697/Cal/76, 1698/Cal/76, 1699/Cal/76, 1700/Cal/76, 1724/Cal/76, 1725/Cal/76, 1729/Cal/76, 1754/Cal/76, 1758/Cal/76, 1776/Cal/76.  
Cummins Engine Company, Inc.—300/Bom/76, 301/Bom/76, 302/Bom/76, 303/Bom/76.

### D

Dana Corp.—1763/Cal/76.  
Deutsche Rhodiacheta A. G.—1751/Cal/76.  
Dewaba, S. N.—322/Bom/76.  
Director, Government of India, Ministry of Energy, The—187/Mas/76.  
Doraiswami, P. B.—1771/Cal/76.  
Door-Aliver Inc.—1655/Cal/76, 1782/Cal/76.  
Doshi, R. C.—331/Bom/76.  
Dragon Enterprise Co., Ltd.—1689/Cal/76.  
Dresser Industries, Inc.—1705/Cal/76.  
Dunlop Auto Garage.—1637/Cal/76.  
Dunlop Ltd.—1770/Cal/76, 1795/Cal/76.

### E

Easwaran R. C. (Dr.)—176/Mas/76.  
Eli Lilly and Co.—1790/Cal/76, 1791/Cal/76.  
Energy Sciences Associates.—185/Mas/76.  
Enjoy Electricals.—312/Bom/76.  
Excoa, Inc.—1619/Cal/76.

### F

Fertiliser Corporation of India Limited The—1608/Cal/76.  
Festo-Maschinenfabrik Gottlies Stoll.—1727/Cal/76.  
Fives-Cail Babcock.—1734/Cal/76, 1788/Cal/76.  
Fondation Cum Plate.—1808/Cal/76.  
Foraco Forage Rationnel Construction, S.A.—1752/Cal/76, 1753/Cal/76.  
Fried Krupp Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung.—1610/Cal/76.

### G

Gandhi, B.—1691/Cal/76, 1692/Cal/76, 1693/Cal/76.  
Gandhi, M. C.—314/Bom/76.  
General Electric Co.—1657/Cal/76, 1706/Cal/76.  
General & Railway Supplies Pty. Ltd.—1618/Cal/76.  
Ghatage, V. M. (Dr.)—1625/Cal/76.  
Ghose, R.—1663/Cal/76.  
Ghosh, P. C.—1775/Cal/76.  
Grandes Minoteries A Feves DE Franco.—1635/Cal/76.  
Grebtsova, T. M. L.—1648/Cal/76.  
Gustafson, Inc.—1745/Cal/76.

## Name &amp; Application No.

## H

- Halderi, A. H.—328/Bom/76.  
 Hanford Boot Research Pty. Ltd.—1643/Cal/76.  
 Haridas, K.—321/Bom/76.  
 H. C. I.—Son of Hibachi, Inc.—1736/Cal/76.  
 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—1667/Cal/76, 1673/Cal/76, 1806/Cal/76.  
 Hooker Chemical Corp.—1670/Cal/76, 1671/Cal/76.

## I

- Indian Institute of Technology.—168/Mas/76.  
 Indian Oxygen Ltd.—1799/Cal/76.  
 Institut Français DU Pétrole.—1641/Cal/76.  
 Ion Exchange (India) Ltd.—327/Bom/76.  
 Iony Kabushiki Kaisha.—1684/Cal/76.

## J

- Jain, K. C.—1659/Cal/76, 1708/Cal/76, 1709/Cal/76, 1710/Cal/76.  
 Jasuratham, R. (Mrs.)—1630/Cal/76.  
 Jayanthi, S.—180/Mas/76.  
 Jesuratnam, F. R.—1792/Cal/76.  
 Johnson & Johnson.—1720/Cal/76.  
 Joseph, P. T.—186/Mas/76.  
 Joshi, K. K.—175/Mas/76.  
 Joshi, S. P.—175/Mas/76.  
 Joshi, V. S.—175/Mas/76.  
 Jouanno, R-J (Rene-Jean).—1672/Cal/76.

## K

- Kabel-und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungshütte Aktiengesellschaft.—1728/Cal/76.  
 Kathare M. N.—188/Mas/76.  
 Kathare, R. N.—188/Mas/76.  
 Katvi, P. R.—335/Bom/76, 336/Bom/76.  
 Katz, J.—1807/Cal/76.  
 Khan, S. A.—182/Mas/76.  
 Khimushin, F. F.—1648/Cal/76.  
 Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd.—324/Bom/76, 325/Bom/76.  
 Klein, Schanzlin & Becker A.G.—1773/Cal/76.  
 Kolosov, I. A.—1711/Cal/76, 1712/Cal/76.  
 Kontsevaya, E. M.—1648/Cal/76.  
 Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft.—1732/Cal/76.  
 Kumar, P.—1638/Cal/76.  
 Kyuroku Kabushiki-Kaisha—1694/Cal/76.

## L

- L. & C. Steinmüller GMBH.—1617/Cal/76  
 Lashko, N. F.—1648/Cal/76.  
 Lilja, J. E.—1750/Cal/76.  
 Limaye, C. D. (Sou.)—305/Bom/76.  
 Limaye, D. B.—305/Cal/76.  
 Luber, W.—1656/Cal/76.  
 Lucas Industries Ltd.—1642/Cal/76.

## Name &amp; Application No.

Lucas Industries Ltd.—1642/Cal/76, 1644/Cal/76.

## M

- M. M. Suri and Associates Private Ltd.—1793/Cal/76.  
 Mail Order Sales Private Ltd.—319/Bom/76.  
 Manodhane, R. G.—318/Bom/76.  
 Marchem, Inc.—1620/Cal/76.  
 Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gebrüder Scheubeck GmbH. & Co. KG.—1722/Cal/76.  
 McGraw Edison Co.—1682/Cal/76, 1683/Cal/76.  
 Mcphersons Ltd.—1612/Cal/76.  
 Mehta, D. S. 304/Bom/76.  
 Metallgesellschaft A. G.—1718/Cal/76.  
 Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd.—1631/Cal/76.  
 Mistry, D. P.—1607/Cal/76.  
 Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals Ins.—1652/Cal/76.  
 Montedison S.p.A.—1690/Cal/76, 1715/Cal/76.  
 Moskalenko, G. E.—1648/Cal/76.  
 Mukherjee, R. N. (Dr.)—1733/Cal/76.

## N

- N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken.—1749/Cal/76.  
 Narang, D. D.—1669/Cal/76.  
 Narayanan, K.—186/Mas/76.  
 Narayanan, M. R.—183/Mas/76.  
 Narayanan, V.—179/Mas/76.  
 Natarajan, S. (Dr.)—181/Mas/76.  
 Nathan, H. S.—186/Mas/76.  
 Navakodl, S. A. R.—171/Mas/76, 190/Mas/76.  
 Nilsson, S. E. L.—1750/Cal/76.  
 Nitto Boseki Co., Ltd.—1784/Cal/76.

## O

- Opti-Patent-, Forschungs-Und Fabrikations-Ag.—1621/Cal/76, 1622/Cal/76, 1623/Cal/76, 1624/Cal/76.  
 Orissa Cement Ltd.—1653/Cal/76, 1654/Cal/76.

## P

- P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc.—334/Bom/76.  
 Palkhiwala, J. P.—1662/Cal/76.  
 Pal, T. K.—1733/Cal/76.  
 Parikh, R. H.—306/Bom/76, 307/Bom/76.  
 Pastala, A. L.—326/Bom/76.  
 Patel, J. J.—315/Bom/76.  
 Phatak, P. R.—308/Bom/76.  
 Pierrel S.p.A.—1787/Cal/76.  
 Pohligh-Heckel-Bleichert Vereinigte Maschinenfabriken Aktiengesellschaft.—1702/Cal/76, 1703/Cal/76.  
 Prakash, P. D.—169/Mas/76.  
 Pramanik, D.—1685/Cal/76.

## R

- Rajagopalan, P.—191/Mas/76.  
 Ramana, D. V.—177/Mas/76.

<i>Name &amp; Application No.</i>	<i>Name &amp; Application No.</i>
Ramahi, R. (Mrs.).—1647/Cal/76.	Societe Toulousaine DE Produits Chimiques "Tolochimie".—1611/Cal/76.
Rathi Industrial Equipment Co. Ltd.—309/Bom/76, 310/Bom/76, 311/Bom/76.	Sorokina, K. P.—1648/Cal/76.
Registrar of Jadavpur University.—1733/Cal/76.	Srinivasan, N. R.—167/Mas/76.
Rhone-Poulenc Industries.—1798/Cal/76.	Srivastava, M. P.—1777/Cal/76.
Rototron Corpn.—1740/Cal/76.	Stork Brabant B.V.—1759/Cal/76.
<b>S</b>	Sulzer Brothers Ltd.—1801/Cal/76.
SCI Systems, Inc.—1627/Cal/76.	<b>T</b>
Sabni, V.—1695/Cal/76.	Taiheiyo Kinzoku Kabushiki Kaisha.—1628/Cal/76.
Saint-Gobain Industries.—1730/Cal/76.	Tataporevala, J.A.—329/Bom/76, 332/Bom/76.
Saksena, N. P.—1638/Cal/76.	Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson.—1665/Cal/76, 1767/Cal/76.
Sandoz Ltd.—1701/Cal/76, 1785/Cal/76, 1786/Cal/76.	Tetra Pak International AB.—1789/Cal/76.
Saxena, R.—1738/Cal/76, 1739/Cal/76.	Taxaco Development Corpn.—1609/Cal/76, 1746/Cal/76.
Schlumberger Overseas S. A.—1649/Cal/76.	Thillainayagam, V.K.—1762/Cal/76.
Schubert & Salzer Maschinen-fabrik Aktiengesellschaft.—1742/Cal/76, 1743/Cal/76, 1744/Cal/76, 1779/Cal/76, 1780/Cal/76.	Thomas, A.—189/Mas/76.
Sciaky, D.—1658/Cal/76.	Thomas, K.M.—173/Mas/76.
Security Patrols Co., Ltd.—1778/Cal/76.	<b>U</b>
Shah, D. C.—317/Bom/76.	UOP Inc.—1797/Cal/76.
Shanker, T. V.—179/Cal/76.	Upadhyaya, D.P.—1731/Cal/76.
Sharma, P. L. (Dr.)—1661/Cal/76.	<b>V</b>
Sharma, R. M.—1661/Cal/76.	Varma, R.U.—178/Mas/76.
Shock-M-All, Inc.—1741/Cal/76.	Venkatachalapathy, G.—172/Mas/76.
Shree Electricals.—333/Bom/76.	Vidal, H.—1735/Cal/76.
Shri Shivaji Agriculture College, (Principal).—316/Bom/76.	Vitek, Inc.—1620/Cal/76.
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—1645/Cal/76, 1646/Cal/76, 1676/Cal/76, 1677/Cal/76, 1678/Cal/76, 1679/Cal/76, 1680/Cal/76, 1681/Cal/76, 1783/Cal/76.	<b>W</b>
Slowbe, J. A.—1765/Cal/76.	Walia, J.S.—1772/Cal/76.
Smith Kline & French Laboratories Ltd.—1633/Cal/76.	Welding Industries Of Australia Pty. Ltd.—1757/Cal/76.
Snamprogetti S.p.A.—1629/Cal/76, 1713/Cal/76.	Westinghouse Air Brake Co.—1755/Cal/76, 1756/Cal/76.
Societe Alsacienne DE Constructions Mecaniques DE Mulhouse.—1613/Cal/76, 1614/Cal/76, 1640/Cal/76, 1666/Cal/76.	Westinghouse Electric Corpn.—1696/Cal/76, 1800/Cal/76.
Societe Nationale Des Poudres ET Explosifs.—1634/Cal/76.	Wezel, C.—1766/Cal/76.
	Wilmot-Breeden Ltd.—1717/Cal/76.
	<b>Z</b>
	Zhurkina, G.V.—1648/Cal/76.

S. VEDARAMAN  
Controller-General Of Patents, Designs  
and Trade Marks.

